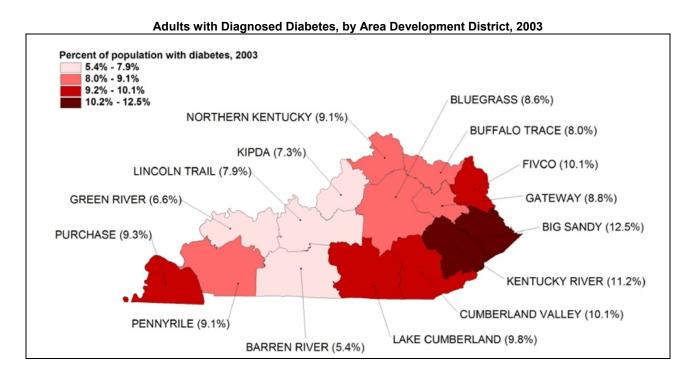
# Diabetes in the Pennyrile Area Development District

2005

## **DIABETES IS COMMON**

#### Prevalence

The prevalence of diagnosed diabetes among adults in the Pennyrile Area Development District (ADD) was 9.1% in 2003. For comparison, the Kentucky statewide prevalence was 8.5% in 2003.



#### At Risk for Diabetes

Obesity and lack of physical activity are risk factors for developing diabetes.

Reported Risk Factors among Adults, 2003

Risk Factor	Pennyrile	Kentucky	US
No leisure physical activity in the past month	39.1%	30.6%	23.1%
Obese (based on reported height and weight)	28.0%	25.6%	22.8%

## **DIABETES IS SERIOUS**

#### Mortalitv

Diabetes was the 6<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in Kentucky in 2002, and the 5<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death by disease. Pennyrile ranked 6<sup>th</sup> among the 15 ADDs for the highest rate of mortality due to diabetes.

**Diabetes Mortality** 

	2000		2001		2002	
	Number of Deaths	Rate*	Number of Deaths	Rate*	Number of Deaths	Rate*
Pennyrile	47	20.8	64	28.0	83	35.9
Kentucky Total	1,054	26.5	1,048	25.9	1,257	31.0

\*Age-adjusted rate per 100,000

#### End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)

Diabetes is the leading cause of ESRD in Kentucky as well as the nation. At the close of 2004, Kentucky had 1,519 diabetes-related ESRD patients, accounting for 41% of all ESRD patients in the state. Pennyrile had 91 diabetes-related ESRD patients, accounting for 42% of all ESRD patients in that ADD.

## Hospitalizations

• Hospitalizations are coded with one primary diagnosis and up to nine secondary diagnoses. Diabetes and its related complications can be coded as either primary or secondary.

**Diabetes-Related Hospitalizations (Primary or Secondary Diagnosis)** 

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	Kentucky		Pennyrile		
	Number of hospitalizations	Percent*	nt* Number of hospitalizations Per		
2000	79,307	15.7%	3,744	15.1%	
2001	91,088	16.2%	4,511	16.9%	
2002	96,320	16.5%	4,815	16.9%	

<sup>\*</sup>percent of total hospitalizations in ADD or State

Diabetes-Related Lower Extremity Amputations (Primary or Secondary Diagnosis)

	Kentucky		Pennyrile		
	Number of hospitalizations	Percent*	Number of hospitalizations	Percent*	
2000	1,141	1.4%	65	1.7%	
2001	1,197	1.3%	69	1.5%	
2002	1,180	1.2%	76	1.6%	

<sup>\*</sup>percent of total hospitalizations in ADD or State

# **DIABETES IS CONTROLLABLE**

Reported Preventive Care Practices Among Adults with Diabetes, Kentucky 2000-2003

Preventive Care Practice	Pennyrile	Kentucky	US 2003
Saw a health professional for diabetes ≥ 1 time in the past year	94%	94%	90%
Ever taken a course or class in how to manage diabetes	43%	45%	51%
Checked blood glucose ≥ 1 time per day	54%	60%	57%
Received a dilated eye exam in the past year	74%	71%	68%
Ever told by a doctor that diabetes has affected your eyes or that you had retinopathy	22%	27%	22%
Received a foot exam ≥ 1 time in the past year	62%	63%	69%
Checked feet for sores at least once per month	88%	90%	87%
Had a foot sore that lasted more than 4 weeks	7%	13%	13%
Received a flu vaccination in last year*	52%	54%	56%
Ever received a pneumonia vaccine*	39%	43%	48%
Had A1C checked ≥ 1 time in the past year	62%	70%	76%
"Don't Know" or "Never Heard of A1C"	24%	21%	14%

\*Question not included in 2000 survey and reflects a three-year average Note: Respondents from unknown counties were excluded.



